

AN ILLINOIS REGIMENT DEBANDIED;
CAPTURE OF A FEDERAL STEAMER.

Richmond, Jan. 18.—Northern dates of the 16th have been received, but the news is unimportant.

The Yankees still claim a victory at Springfield.

Gen. Grant is constantly expected at Memphis with his army.

The 109th Regiment of Illinois volunteers has disbanded and the Lieut. Colonel has gone over to the Confederates.

The Steamer Massillon, from White river, was captured by guerrillas and burnt. The officers and crew were paroled.

Peace propositions have been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature by the former member of McClellan's Staff.

Reports of the probable resignation of Secretary Stanton are again current in Washington.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 17.—Eight Yankee prisoners captured near St. Augustine, by Capt. Dixon's guerrillas, arrived this evening at Oglethorpe barracks. Savannah, under charge of Capt. S. W. Mays. Among the prisoners are a Provost Marshal and Suter and three sergeants. The party were mounted on borrowed horses and were on a visit to a sugar boiling in the vicinity of the ancient city. The horses are valuable. The prisoners are to be sent to Gen. Beauregard.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 18.—The demonstration of the enemy indicates that an early attempt will be made to cross the river above and below town. It is believed that an attack may be expected at any time.

DEATH OF GEN. D. R. JONES.

Richmond, Jan. 18.—Maj. Gen. D. R. Jones died here yesterday.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Jan. 17.—The Lynchburg Republican says, the enemy has made another raid into Greenbrier where they committed a number of depredations. They ventured within a mile of Lewisburg, where they burned barns containing horses, provender, &c., and fired dwellings, but the timely arrival of Edgar's battalion checked their operations. They burnt the barn, dwelling and granary of Austin Huntley, sheriff of the county, and turned his family out of doors, and held them under guard until their building was consumed.

A view from the Valley state that the Federals are stripping the country of horses, stock and provisions. The emancipation proclamation is also executed.

It is reported that the Yankees are making preparations to attempt the passage of the Rappahannock, and there are indications of a renewal of hostilities near Fredericksburg. It is not improbable, however, that these movements are made to cover operations in North Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 18.—A vessel, supposed to be the steamer Huntress, laden with four hundred bales cotton, in attempting to run the blockade was burned off the mouth of Swash Channel, last night. Four guns were fired by the blockaders at the mouth of Ship Channel, about fifteen minutes after she was discovered.

New Advertisements.

MORNING REPORTS.

COMPANY MORNING REPORTS MADE UP FOR thirty days, and beautifully printed and colored, for sale at THE REBEL OFFICE.

STOLEN FROM GEN. HIDE'S CAMP AT TALLAHASSEE.

Stolen from Gen. Hide's camp at Tallahassee, a dark bay HORSE, 16 hands two inches high, hind feet white when taken had on a McEllen saddle and a halter with large bright buckles in the halter, supposed to be taken by a deserter. LIEUT. A. S. HERRICK, Comd. Hardee's Cavalry.

WANTED.

TWO MEN in the cavalry service wanting enlistment, can get them by addressing Frank Shields at the post office, or applying at Mr. Tarwater's Chattanooga.

CHARLES B. CABLE.

ANY ONE knowing the present whereabouts of Charles B. Cable, who left Louisville, Ky., with Col. Gideon Duncan's Kentucky Regiment, will confer a favor, and be liberally rewarded, by addressing me at Cartersville, Georgia. Jan. 18-63. CLAY ROBERTS, Knoxville Register copy amount \$2.50 and send bill to this office.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THERE WILL be an auction sale at my store opposite the Post Office on Market Street, every Tuesday morning hereafter, at 10 o'clock, commencing Tuesday 20th inst. Auction sales will be made at any other time when occasion requires. J. H. WILLY.

Furnished House for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED has for sale a desirable dwelling, with furniture complete, in Chattanooga. J. H. WILLY.

DR. A. WADGEMAR.

SURGEON & ACCOUCHER. REMOVED his office to Main st. one door above Kennedy's Drug Store. (Jan 2-1863m)

J. H. WILLY.

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

CHATTANOOGA - TENN.

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public for the sale of

REAL ESTATE.

NEGROES.

STOCK.

PRODUCE.

MERCHANDISE.

Office at Dr. Sims, on Market Street

To the Public. N. W. CORBIN, still keeps a boarding house a few rods from the Central House, where transient visitors can always be accommodated. Call on him and judge for yourself. (Jan 14-1863)

BY GRAPE-VINE AND OTHERWISE.

ON DITS OF THE DAY.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday evening, 8 P. M. But a great deal more - otherwise than Grapevine - this afternoon.

Said a beautiful woman to me, less than a hundred moons ago, "did you never sit before a fire and look through the grate-bars at the bright coals shaping themselves into pictures of the happy long ago?" I do not know that I gave the most rational of answers to this question. Perhaps I was too much absorbed in admiration of the fair quainter, herself, reclining gracefully in an antique rocking chair, and fixing upon the coals, a pair of glorious eyes that far eclipsed them in brightness.

Nevertheless, the interrogatory has been "running in my head" as the phrase goes ever since. As the man said, who was condemned to be hung - "he didn't mind the actual hanging so much - but it kept 'running in his head,' like a new song."

Last night I sat before a bachelor grate and gazed far into the white-hot coals, and much further into the long January night. The thought of the morrow being the 19th of January, and the anniversary of Zollicoffer's defeat and death, carried me back a year, to that memorable field of Fishing Creek. The familiar faces of many who have passed from the earth, then, and since, rose up rapidly before me, and as rapidly vanished to give place to others. I shall always believe, that if Zollicoffer's army had been 10,000 in force, instead of 4,500, the foot of the Yankee-vandal had never pressed the soil of Tennessee. The want of men, has been the continued cause of disaster throughout the entire campaign of the West. It has not been altogether from a lack of military genius that the battles in the West have generally resulted disastrously to our arms. From Fishing Creek to Donelson, to Shiloh, and Perryville and Murfreesboro, we have lost the moral effect of great victories, from having to yield our position because of the exhausted condition of our little armies.

So much for the digestion of the military news and critics of the times.

The Richmond Whig, tells of a gentleman of that city, who recently visited Charleston and met with a singular adventure on his return trip. During a night's travel on the rail road, he rested his head upon the back of the seat and sought the slatches of repose afforded by a traveler's snooze. About two o'clock, A. M., whilst "nearly papping," he felt the touch of a strange hand upon his magnificent beard. He thought so, at least, and remained still. Again he felt it, and apprehending some evil design upon his person or his purse, instinctively, but quietly, grasped the handle of his Bowie knife. Again his beard was fingered and gently tugged. Disengaging his hold of the knife, he threw his hand suddenly to his left shoulder, and grasped the wrist of the person who was becoming so familiar without acquaintance. He turned around and saw, by the dim light in the car, that the occupant of the seat behind him was a woman. He released her wrist, and the intrusive hand was quickly withdrawn. She volunteered no explanation; he demanded none. Neither vouchsafed a word to the other, and so the incident ended. What could have induced the woman, to take such an unusual liberty with a gentleman in a rail car? Was it from admiration of his countenance, or did she wish to discover if it would be safe to insert her hand into his money pocket? She alone can answer. I do not know that she would answer, however - but this I do know, that if the case had been reversed, and the gentleman's hand had been the intruder, there would have been a "fuss in the family," right speedily - notwithstanding the Sakerperean maxim, that -

"A feller's feelin', makes us wondrous kind."

The grapevine has no startling dispatches this evening. Gen. Breckinridge and lady were here the other day. The North Carolina bushwhackers have not caught General Polk yet as they threatened.

On dit, that the "Ancient Order of Mystic Chevaliers" had a meeting in secret, in this city, last evening for the purpose of arranging for a limited monarchy in the South, and of creating the editor of this department of the morning Rebel, as "the limited monarch."

Also, on dit, that a certain party has alleged that the editor of this department, is the manager "behind the curtain," and sub rosa of the Tennessee Campaign. I am no way connected with any such miserable failure. Consequently I deny the allegation and abash the calumniator on sight.

An exchange contradicts the story that President Lincoln was shot at, while riding, and his coachman wounded.

P. S. - "Since the above was in type," as the editors say when they have written a "big thing," and don't want to lose it - I have learned that old Abe has really been badly shot; but it was in the neck with a bottle of Otard,

The Columbus Enquirer sends me a dispatch that General Bragg had been superseded, and that General Longstreet was put in command of his department. Another was that our troops had reoccupied Murfreesboro, the Yankees retiring towards Nashville.

FROM HUNTSVILLE.

Special Correspondence of the Daily Rebel. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 16th, 1863.

From present appearance the rivers will soon be sufficiently high to permit gunboats and transports to come up to Nashville and Florence. What effect this will have upon army movements it is difficult to say. The enemy may conclude to abandon Mississippi and West Tennessee, and send Grant's army or a large portion of it up the Tennessee river by the way of this place, towards Chattanooga, in order by this flank movement to force Gen. Bragg to fall back from Tullahoma. They will find this a difficult and dangerous experiment if they attempt it. It will require considerable time for them to get sufficient transportation to make a land march from Florence to this place. The roads will be very unsuitable for a large wagon train and heavy artillery, and their whole army will be liable to be annoyed with cavalry, and have their transportation destroyed. Elk river will be very high if gunboats can come to Florence, and will form a serious obstacle in their march. Should they make this attempt, I think it would prove a fruitless one, and would I am satisfied result in serious disasters to them. What course would be adopted by Gen. Bragg, in the event such a movement should be made by the enemy I have no idea, but I am satisfied such a line of policy would be pursued as would ensure success to our cause. I do not believe that in any event, Middle Tennessee and North Alabama will be given up to the temporary occupation of the enemy, unless it becomes an imperative military necessity, and if it does then, much as we may regret it, yet we should greatly prefer seeing our homes in the hands of the enemy for a short time, to seeing our army overpowered and cut to pieces by greatly superior numbers. For my own part I entertain no apprehensions that either Middle Tennessee, or North Alabama, will ever again be in possession of the enemy. The Confederate authorities know too well the importance of this section to abandon it unless under the strongest necessity, which I am quite sure will not occur. Vicksburg, in my opinion, is the point they are after; all their energies will be exerted in that direction, and other movements will be secondary and auxiliary to the taking of that place. Should the rivers rise, and the roads become bad, they will not attempt to come out far from Nashville in this direction. Duck river will form a barrier to their march Southward, which they will not attempt to cross. It was the opinion of many intelligent persons who were in Tennessee last spring that if Buell's army had been annoyed by a large cavalry force that he would have found it very difficult to have gotten to Savannah in time to have saved Grant's army from total destruction even if he could have reached there at all in safety.

Let our people place confidence in the skill of our Generals, and in the valor of our troops, and at the same time be ready to make any sacrifice necessary for the good of our cause, and all will yet be well. We cannot expect to gain our independence without making sacrifices and submitting to privations. If we should at any time be so unfortunate as to have our country over run by the enemy and property taken from us, we would not then sustain such a loss as those brave men who have endured the hardships of the camp and many of them lost their lives in defence of our glorious cause. The people at home should never by dependency and complaints discourage the gallant soldiers who are fighting the battles of the country. Cheer them by your smiles and assure them that you too are ready to suffer if need be toils, hardships, and privations in behalf of our noble cause.

Let every man in the Confederate States whether rich or poor, whether in the army or out of the army, be willing to devote himself his property and all his energies to the cause of his country, and not to individual gain, and soon a brighter day will dawn upon us.

CONFEDERATE.

Northern Items.

The latest advices from Vicksburg in the Yankee papers report that Sherman's repulse was complete. A dispatch in the Chronicle, dated at Cairo on the 11th, says that the entire Yankee force under McClernand re-embarked on Saturday in transports, closely pressed by the Confederates. At the last account the entire Yankee fleet of transports, with troops, had arrived at Island No. 82 on their way to Napoleon. The Yankee loss during the engagement is reported at 600 killed, 1,500 wounded and 1,000 missing.

The National Advocate, at New Orleans, has been suppressed for publishing rebel reports of victories at Memphis and Vicksburg, and Jeff. Davis' speech at Jackson.

Our accomplished contemporary of the Mobile Register, says: "General Bragg has got more patriotism and military genius in his little finger than is contained in all the bodies and souls of nine-tenths of the army of his traducers." If his "little finger" gets shot off in battle, the army of Middle Tennessee will be in a bad fix.

We learn from the Rebel Banner, now published at Shelbyville, that Major J. M. Hawkins, who was Deputy Provost Marshal General at Murfreesboro, has established his headquarters in Shelbyville. Major H. is an old resident of Nashville, where he filled several responsible offices.

One of the Northern conservatives who is making speeches in favor of a cessation of hostilities and a reconstruction of the Union, is George Francis Train. So it appears that the "oil" they are "pouring upon the troubled waters" up North, is - Train oil.

That miserable old fossil, Henry Ward Beecher, came very near being stoned by a mob at Elizabethton, N. J., a few weeks ago. The crowd evidently wanted to convince him that there was such a thing as "sermons in stones." We "guess" Henry would have found those "sermons" more painfully impressive than his own.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana, has called upon the United States Government to supply the Western army with fifty thousand horses. They will then be enabled to get out of the way of our Southern boys more rapidly than by the present mode of quick pedestrianism.

A letter from Washington gives an account of a "terrible projectile," which has been experimented with, and with which it is expected will sink all the "rebel" iron-clads in the service. We'll bet a Chattanooga shin-plaster to an Abolition Green-back, that they "sink" more money than iron-clads, by the attempt.

Dr. Bellows, Superintendent of the Sanitary Commission at the North, says the Yankee army, besides 150,000 that are sick, makes 770,000. If old Bellows blows much harder at that figure, he will collapse.

Some of the Yankee prisoners excuse Gen. Grant's recent order expelling the Jews from the army, as only a joke. We presume they mean that it was simply a "jeu d'esprit."

A friend writes us that in the late battle, General Cheatham went swearing about among the bullets as unconcerned as if he was at his daily occupation. Frank was only taking a casual view of the time.

An Association of Musical Amateurs have given over fifty entertainments in Atlanta since the commencement of the war, and netted eleven thousand four hundred dollars - every dime of which has been sacredly devoted to the sacred cause.

Boyle, the Abolition General of Kentucky says he is "in for war to the teeth." He is a regular "gun-boyle."

Tennessee Complimented.

From the Vicksburg Whig, Jan. 8.

Brig. Gen. J. C. Vaughn's Brigade - This brigade is composed of three volunteer regiments, recently raised in East Tennessee, commanded by Cols. Rowan, Crawford and Pitt.

Gen. Vaughn was assigned the defense of the left wing, at this place, during the battle. Col. Crawford's regiment was ordered to the support of Brig. General Barton, who had charge of the center of our line, and Col. Rowan's regiment was ordered to the assistance of Brig. Gen. Lee, who had charge of our right wing, leaving Col. Pitt's regiment along the left. We are gratified to state that all three of these regiments acquitted themselves with honor and credit to themselves and the glorious cause they are struggling for.

Gen. Vaughn was formerly Colonel of the 3d Tennessee regiment, which distinguished itself at the first battle at Malvern and by their bravery won for themselves the name of the "bloody third." This was the first fight this brigade has been in since its organization, and we are pleased to state that they maintained the character of the "Volunteer State."

THE MILITARY COURT. - The Military Court for Gen. Polk's corps, authorized by an act of the last Congress, convened in this place on Monday last, and will sit from time to time as business may be presented. The Court is composed of the following gentlemen:

Col. Andrew Ewing, Tennessee, Presiding Judge.

Col. E. S. Worthington, Kentucky, and Col. J. A. Campbell, of Mississippi, Associate Justices.

Capt. Thos. W. Brown, Tennessee, Judge Advocate.

Capt. W. G. Overton, Kentucky, Clerk.

Capt. Josiah W. Ewing, Tennessee, Marshal. We have the pleasure of knowing that several Judges of this newly created tribunal as well as the Judge Advocate. They are all lawyers of fine ability and wide experience, and we feel confident that their faithful discharge of the duties incumbent upon them will greatly conduce to the interest of the service. The Clerk, Capt. Overton, is our old confederate of the Louisville Courier, an energetic high spirited and capable gentleman.

[Rebel Banner 16th]